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partially occluded stereoscopic displayed objects and with negative parallax retinal disparity are suppressed by use of a variety of means.

Figures

SPECTRAL SENSITIVITIES OF THE L-, M-, AND S-CONES in the human eye. The measurements are based on a light source at the cornea, so that the wavelength loss due to the cornea, lens, and other inert pigments of the eye plays a role in determining the sensitivity. Source: Stockman and MacLeod, 1993.

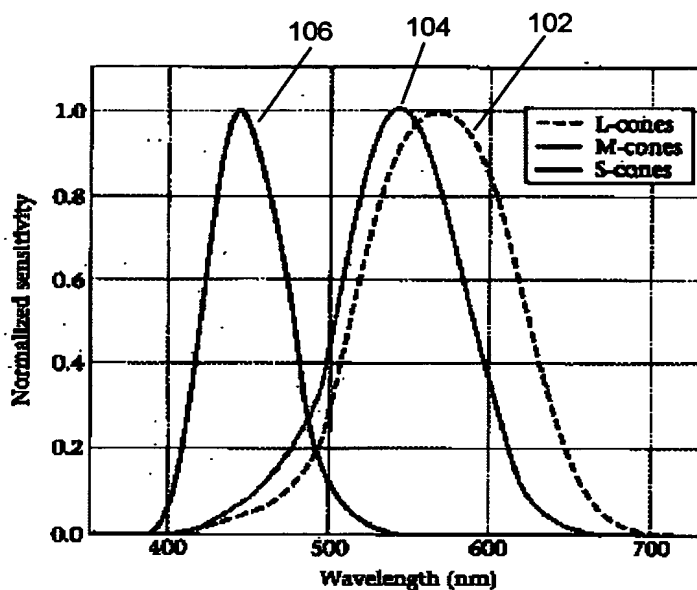
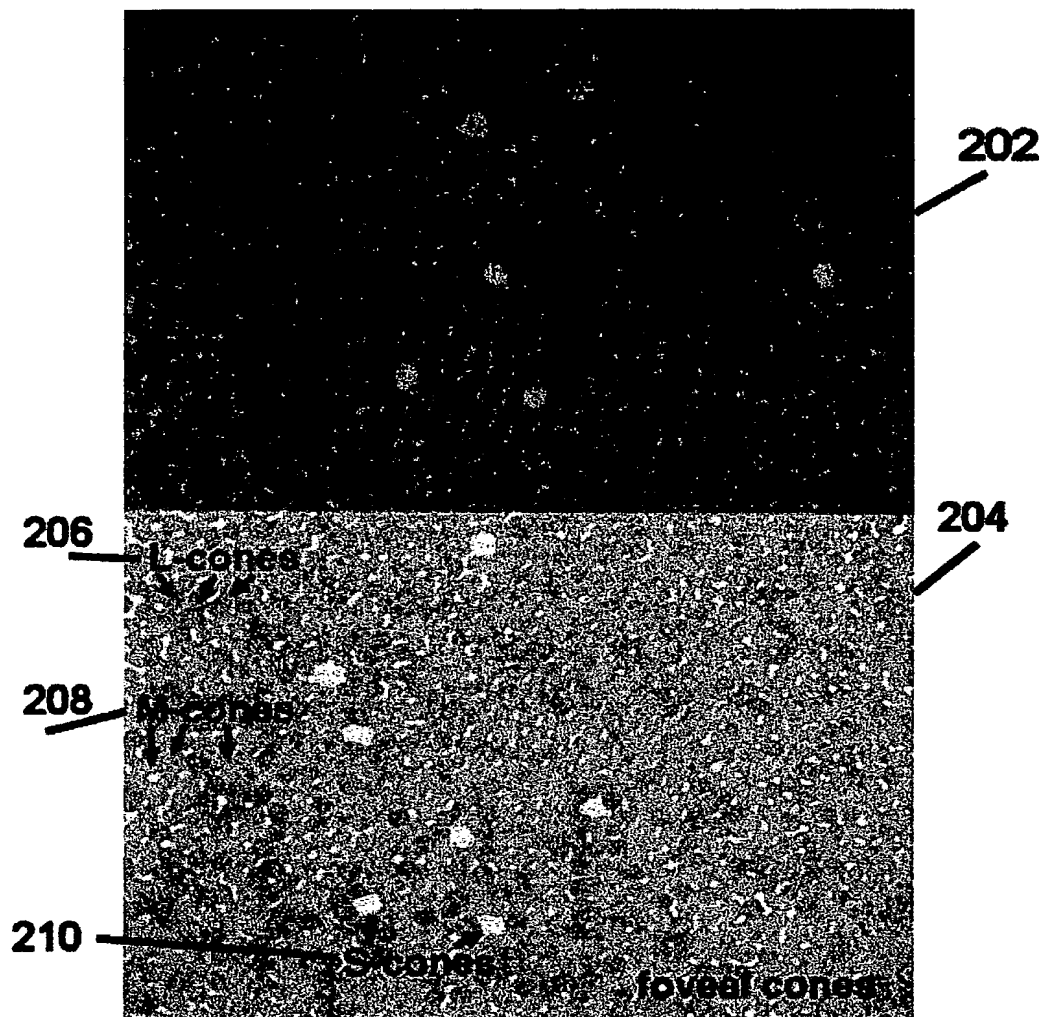
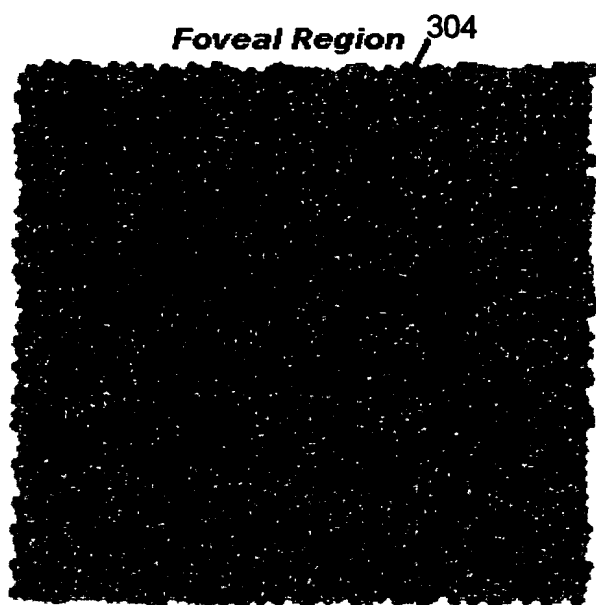


Figure 1



Appearance of the cone mosaic in the fovea with and without the yellow macular pigment.

Figure 2



Foveal Region 304

Figure 3

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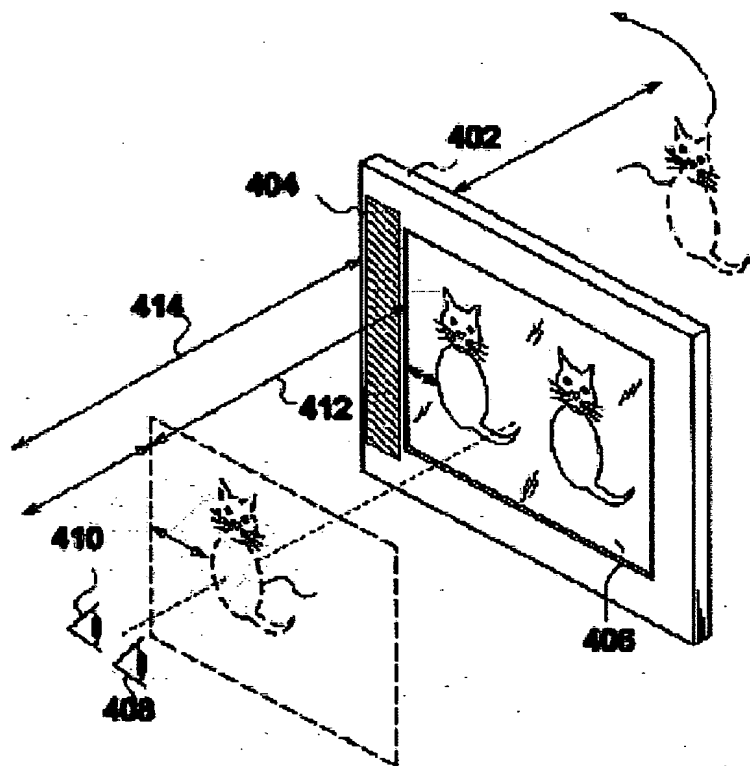


Figure 4